

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein the device is configured to permit advancement of a conduit to be placed between a heart chamber and a coronary vessel.

16. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein the first lumen extending at least partially through the elongate tubular body is a side lumen.

17. (Previously Presented) A device for measuring a depth of insertion into a heart, comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a distal end configured for insertion into the heart, a proximal end, a first lumen extending at least partially therethrough, and a second lumen adjacent the first lumen, the second lumen being configured to receive a conduit to be placed between a heart chamber and a coronary vessel;

an access port near the distal end of the elongate tubular body;

an opening near the proximal end in flow communication with the access port;

and

at least one depth indication mechanism visible from the outside of the tubular body for indicating a depth of insertion of the device, wherein the device is configured so that when the device is inserted into the heart and reaches a blood-containing portion of the heart, blood flows through the access port and the opening and the depth indication mechanism indicates the depth of insertion of the device.

18-51. (Cancelled).

52. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the first lumen and the second lumen are side-by-side.

53. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the indication mechanism includes markers.

54. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 53, wherein the markers are configured so as to determine a size of a conduit configured to be implanted in the heart.

55. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

56. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the blood-containing portion is the heart chamber.

57. (Currently Amended) A device for delivering a conduit to a heart wall, the device comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a distal end configured for insertion into the heart wall, a proximal end, and a lumen extending at least partially therethrough;

an access port near the distal end of the elongate tubular body;

a[[n]] portion of the member near the proximal end in flow communication with the access port, the portion permitting observation of blood flow; and

at least one depth indication mechanism visible from the outside of the tubular body for indicating a depth of insertion of the device,

wherein the device is configured so that when the device is inserted into the heart and reaches a blood-containing portion of the heart, blood flows through the access port and to the portion, and the depth indication mechanism indicates the depth of insertion of the device, and

wherein the device is further configured to permit advancement of the conduit to be placed in the heart wall while the device is inserted in the heart.

58. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 57, wherein the device is configured to permit advancement of the conduit to be placed in a heart wall between a heart chamber and a coronary vessel.

59. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 58, wherein the coronary vessel is a coronary artery.

60. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 57, wherein the lumen extending at least partially through the elongate tubular body includes a side lumen.

61. (Currently Amended) [[The]] A device of claim 57 for delivering a conduit to a heart wall, the device further comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a distal end configured for insertion into the heart wall, a proximal end, and a lumen extending at least partially therethrough;

an access port near the distal end of the elongate tubular body;

a portion of the member near the proximal end in flow communication with the access port, the portion permitting observation of blood flow;

at least one depth indication mechanism visible from the outside of the tubular body for indicating a depth of insertion of the device; and

a second lumen located adjacent the lumen extending at least partially through the elongate body, the second lumen being configured to receive the conduit to be placed in [[a]] the heart wall between a heart chamber and a coronary artery

wherein the device is configured so that when the device is inserted into the heart and reaches a blood-containing portion of the heart, blood flows through the access port and to the portion, and the depth indication mechanism indicates the depth of insertion of the device, and

wherein the device is further configured to permit advancement of the conduit to the heart wall.

62. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 57, wherein the portion of the member includes a window.

63. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 57, wherein the portion of the member includes an opening.

64-90. (Cancelled).

91. (New) The device of claim 57, wherein the device is further configured to permit advancement of the conduit along the device.

92. (New) The device of claim 57, wherein the device is further configured to permit advancement of the conduit over the device.

93. (New) The device of claim 57, wherein the device is further configured to permit advancement of the conduit through the device.

94. (New) The device of claim 57, wherein the distal end of the elongate tubular body is configured to be inserted through a coronary vessel.

95. (New) The device of claim 57, wherein the device is configured to permit advancement of the conduit through a coronary vessel.